DIABETES IN ECDON

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in ECDON

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 72,330 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 8,400 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 850 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 29,270 adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among adults, **201,240** have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in ECDON in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes ¹						
Age Group	<u>Total</u> *	Female	Male 5 020	White	African American	
18-44 45-54 55-64	11,800 15,540 17,060	5,870 7,830 8,180	5,930 7,710 8,880	9,450 12,860 14,450	1,870 2,280 2,770	
65-74 75+	14,420 13,510	7,650 8,050	6,770 5,460	12,350 12,260	2,820 1,280	
Total (95% CI**)	72,330 (±7,700)	$37,580 \ (\pm 5,480)$	$3\overline{4,750}$ (±5,400)	61,370 (±7,020)	$1\overline{1,020}$ (±3,170)	
* Difference in totals is due to presence of 940 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding. ** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in ECDON may fall with 95% confidence.						

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the 6th leading cause of death in Michigan. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 439 individuals (3.7%) of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 769 deaths (6.5%).

Deaths in ECDON of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)					
Age		Wh	ite	African A	merican
	Total*	Female	Male	Female	Male
<u>Group</u> 0-44	19 $\overline{(1.61)}$	9 (1.98)	8 (1.63)	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	2(NA)
45-54	37 (2.38)	12 (1.91)	14 (2.13)	6 (NA)	5 (NA)
55-64	72 (4.22)	16 (2.29)	39 (5.23)	8 (5.84)	7 (5.00)
65-74	98 (6.80)	46 (7.04)	37 (6.36)	8 (4.42)	5 (NA)
75+	213 (15.77)	113 (15.50)	84 (16.90)	6 (NA)	8 (19.05)
Total	$\overline{439} \ (6.07)$	<u>196 (6.19)</u>	$1\overline{82} \ \overline{(6.12)}$	28 (7.20)	$2\overline{7} (8.63)$
*Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races". NA – Not Able to calculate with 6 or less deaths					

<u>Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)</u> In 2002, there were 32,661 hospital discharges of ECDON residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 1,999 (6.1%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 11,120 (34.0%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 29,522 discharges with 2,059 (7.4%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization					
2000 2002					
Condition	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Diabetes	2,059	7.4%	1,999	6.1%	
Hypertension	669	1.3%	606	1.9%	
Other CVD	10,032	35.0%	10,514	32.2%	
Kidney	270	1.0%	353	1.1%	
Pneumonia	947	3.6%	1,142	3.5%	
Other	15,545	51.9%	18,047	55.3%	
TOTAL	29,522		32,661		

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 219 or 11.0% of the 1,999 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 228 amputations or 11.1% of the 2,059 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8,65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

 US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004.

 Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

- Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

ABETES IN ARENAC COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Arenac County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 1,070 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 20 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 10 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 450 Arenac County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Arenac County adults, 3,037 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Arenac County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	150 (2.4)	80 (2.7)	70 (2.1)	140 (2.4)
45-54	180 (7.4)	100 (8.6)	80 (6.2)	170 (7.0)
55-64	250 (12.3)	110 (10.9)	140 (13.6)	250 (12.2)
65-74	280 (16.1)	150 (17.2)	130 (14.9)	270 (15.6)
75+	210 (17.6)	110 (16.6)	<u>100 (19.0)</u>	210 (17.3)
Total	$1,\overline{070}$ (7.2)	$\overline{550}$ $\overline{(7.7)}$	$\overline{520}$ $\overline{(6.8)}$	$1,\overline{040}$ (7.2)
(95% CI**)	(± 110)	(±70)	(±80)	(±110)

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the eighth leading cause of death for Arenac County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 2 individuals (1.2% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 13 deaths (7.7%).

Deaths in Arenac County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		•	White
Group	<u>Total</u> *	Female	Male
0-44	0 (NA)	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
55-64	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	1 (NA)
65-74	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	0 (NA)
75+	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
Total	$\overline{2}$ (\overline{NA})	$\overline{1}$ (\overline{NA})	$\overline{1}$ (NA)
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to calc	culate with 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 514 hospital discharges of Arenac County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 12 (2.3%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 239 (46.5%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 442 discharges with 14(3.2%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization

	2000		20	02
Condition	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Diabetes	14	3.2%	12	2.3%
Hypertension	4	0.9%	4	0.8%
Other CVD	204	46.2%	235	45.7%
Kidney	7	1.6%	6	1.2%
Pneumonia	9	2.0%	18	3.5%
Other	204	46.2%	239	46.5%
TOTAL	442		514	

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 3 or 25.0% of the 12 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 1 amputation or 7.1% of the 14 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

 US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004.

 Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

- Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 60 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Arenac County may fall with 95% confidence

IABETES IN BAY COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Bay County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 6,350 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 380 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 70 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 2,590 Bay County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Bay County adults, 18,082 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Bay County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	950 (2.4)	530 (2.7)	410 (2.1)	910 (2.4)
45-54	1,250 (7.4)	730 (8.6)	520 (6.2)	1,160 (7.0)
55-64	1,410 (12.3)	640 (10.9)	770 (13.6)	1,380 (12.2)
65-74	1,260 (16.1)	740 (17.2)	530 (14.9)	1,210 (15.6)
75+	1,480 (17.6)	910 (16.6)	560 (19.0)	1,450 (17.3)
Total	$\overline{6,350}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$	$3,\overline{550}$ (7.7)	$2,790 \ \overline{(6.8)}$	$\overline{6,110}$ (7.2)
(95% CI**)	(± 670)	$(\pm 480)^{2}$	(±470)	$(\pm 680)^{2}$

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the fifth leading cause of death for Bay County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 44 individuals (3.9% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 65 deaths (5.8%).

Deaths in Bay County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		White		
Group	<u>Total</u> *	<u>Female</u>	Male	
0-44	1 (NA)	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$1 \overline{(NA)}$	
45-54	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	
55-64	3 (NA)	1 (NA)	2 (NA)	
65-74	15 (11.90)	9 (12.68)	6 (NA)	
75+	<u>25</u> (16.89)	13 (14.61)	12 (21.82)	
Total	$\overline{44} (\overline{6.93})$	$\overline{23} (\overline{6.80})$	$\overline{21} \ \overline{(7.75)}$	
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths	of "other races". NA - Not Able to calculate with	6 or less deaths	

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB) In 2002, there were 2,981 hospital discharges of Bay County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 128 (4.3%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 1,078 (36.2%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 2,794 discharges with 155 (5.6%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization 2002 **2000 Condition** Count Percent Count (**Percent** 155 Diabetes 5.6% 128 4.3% 1.8% 51 77 2.6% Hypertension 37.7% 1.001 Other CVD 1.052 33.6% 0.6% 0.7% Kidney 17 20 2.7% Pneumonia 59 2.1% 80

52.3%

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 15 or 11.7% of the 128 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 10 amputations or 6.5% of the 155 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) - a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

BRFSS data 2001 - 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

56.2%

1,460

2,794

US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

Other

TOTAL

Michigan Department of Community Health, Division of Chronic Disease and Injury Control/Diabetes, Kidney and Other Chronic Diseases Section by calling (517) 335-8445 or on the WEB at: http://www.michigan.gov/diabetes

.675

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 250 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Bay County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN CLARE COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Clare County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 1,960 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 30 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 20 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 820 Clare County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it.⁴ Among Clare County adults, 5,499 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Clare County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	250 (2.4)	$1\overline{40} \ (2.7)$	110 (2.1)	250 (2.4)
45-54	320 (7.4)	190 (8.6)	130 (6.2)	300 (7.0)
55-64	480 (12.3)	220 (10.9)	260 (13.6)	480 (12.2)
65-74	510 (16.1)	280 (17.2)	240 (14.9)	500 (15.6)
75+	400 (17.6)	220 (16.6)	180 (19.0)	400 (17.3)
Total	$1,\overline{960}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$	$1,\overline{050}$ $\overline{(7.7)}$	920 (6.8)	$1,\overline{930}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$
(95% CI**)	(± 200)	$(\pm 140)^{2}$	(± 140)	$(\pm 200)^{2}$

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the seventh leading cause of death for Clare County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 8 individuals (2.2% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 18 deaths (4.9%).

Deaths in Clare County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age			White
Group	<u>Total</u> *	Female	Male
0-44	0 (NA)	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$0\overline{(NA)}$
45-54	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
55-64	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	1 (NA)
65-74	4 (NA)	2 (NA)	2 (NA)
75+	3 (NA)	3 (NA)	0 (NA)
Total	$\overline{8} (\overline{4.08})$	$\overline{5}$ (\overline{NA})	$\overline{3}$ (NA)
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to cal	culate with 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB) In 2002, there were 1,113 hospital discharges of Clare County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 44 (4.0%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 422 (37.9%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 855 discharges with 51 (6.0%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization

	2000		20	02
Condition	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Diabetes	51	6.0%	44	4.0%
Hypertension	7	0.8%	8	0.7%
Other CVD	284	33.2%	414	37.2%
Kidney	10	1.2%	17	1.5%
Pneumonia	52	6.1%	57	5.1%
Other	451	52.8%	573	51.5%
TOTAL	855		1,113	

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 4 or 9.1% of the 44 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 5 amputations or 9.8% of the 51 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) - a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

BRFSS data 2001 - 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

BRESS data 2001 - 3003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 50 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Clare County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN GENESEE COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Genesee County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 24,930 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 890 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 310 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 10,010 Genesee County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Genesee County adults, 67,469 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Genesee County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age					<u>African</u>
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White	American
18-44	$4,2\overline{00}$ (2.5)	1,830 (2.1)	2,350 (2.9)	2,830 (2.2)	1,200 (3.6)
45-54	5,910 (9.4)	2,600 (7.9)	3,280 (10.8)	4,380 (8.7)	1,530 (13.2)
55-64	6,120 (14.9)	3,090 (14.4)	3,030 (15.4)	4,430 (13.2)	1,840 (26.4)
65-74	4,800 (16.6)	2,390 (14.9)	2,400 (18.7)	3,580 (15.1)	2,050 (42.1)
75+	3,900 (16.6)	2,420 (16.2)	1,570 (18.4)	3,300 (16.1)	880 (30.5)
Total	$2\overline{4,930} \ \overline{(7.4)}$	$1\overline{2,330} \ \overline{(7.0)}$	12,630 (7.8)	$18,520 \ \overline{(6.9)}$	$7,\overline{500}$ $\overline{(10.8)}$
(95% CI**)	$(\pm 2,410)$	$(\pm 1,640)$	$(\pm 1,730)$	$(\pm 1,920)$	$(\pm 1,900)$

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the fifth leading cause of death for Genesee County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 146 individuals (3.6% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 272 deaths (6.6%).

Deaths in Genesee County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		Wh	ite	African A	merican
Group	<u>Total</u> *	Female	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>
0-44	$7 \ \overline{(1.67)}$	$\overline{4 \text{ (NA)}}$	$2\overline{(NA)}$	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$1 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	15 (2.54)	4 (NA)	5 (NA)	4 (NA)	2 (NA)
55-64	34 (5.56)	8 (3.42)	16 (7.66)	5 (NA)	4 (NA)
65-74	34 (7.08)	15 (8.67)	13 (7.07)	3 (NA)	3 (NA)
75+	56 (14.36)	34 (17.26)	15 (11.72)	4 (NA)	2 (NA)
Total	$1\overline{46} \ (\overline{5.86})$	$\overline{65}$ (7.32)	$\overline{51} (5.40)$	$1\overline{6} \ \overline{(4.76)}$	$1\overline{2} \ \overline{(3.85)}$
	*Any difference in the totals is due to present	ence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to calculate w	rith 6 or less deaths	` /

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB) In 2002, there were 11,268 hospital discharges of Genesee County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 721 (6.4%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 3,788 (33.6%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 10,219 discharges with 762 (7.5%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization 2000 2002 **Condition** Count Percent Count **Percent** 7.5% 2.2% Diabetes 762 721 6.4% 228 Hypertension 261 2.3% 32.5% 31.3% Other CVD 3,319 3.527 1.3% 1.5% Kidney 131 170 3.4% Pneumonia 350 396 3.5%

53.1%

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 75 or 10.4% of the 721 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 70 amputations or 9.2% of the 762 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) - a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

BRFSS data 2001 - 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

55.0%

.429

10,219

US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

Other

TOTAL

Michigan Department of Community Health, Division of Chronic Disease and Injury Control/Diabetes, Kidney and Other Chronic Diseases Section by calling (517) 335-8445 or on the WEB at: http://www.michigan.gov/diabetes

6.193

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 160 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Genesee County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN GLADWIN COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Gladwin County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 1,760 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 20 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 20 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 730 Gladwin County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Gladwin County adults, 4,830 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Gladwin County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	210 (2.4)	120 (2.7)	90 (2.1)	200 (2.4)
45-54	270 (7.4)	160 (8.6)	110 (6.2)	250 (7.0)
55-64	440 (12.3)	200 (10.9)	240 (13.6)	430 (12.2)
65-74	470 (16.1)	250 (17.2)	220 (14.9)	450 (15.6)
75+	370 (17.6)	200 (16.6)	170 (19.0)	360 (17.3)
Total	$1,\overline{760}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$	$\overline{930} \ \overline{(7.7)}$	830 (6.8)	$1,\overline{690}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$
(95% CI**)	(± 170)	$(\pm 120)^{2}$	(±120)	$(\pm 170)^{2}$
	` '	, ,	` '	` ′

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the sixth leading cause of death for Gladwin County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 10 individuals (3.5% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 17 deaths (6%).

Deaths in Gladwin County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		V	Vhite
Group	<u>Total</u> *	Female	Male
0-44	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
55-64	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
65-74	3 (NA)	1 (NA)	2 (NA)
75+	7 (18.92)	3 (NA)	4 (NA)
Total	$1\overline{0} \ (\overline{5.68})$	$\overline{4}$ (\overline{NA})	$\overline{6}$ (NA)
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to calcu	late with 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB) In 2002, there were 1,015 hospital discharges of Gladwin County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 53 (5.2%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 395 (38.9%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 987 discharges with 60(6.1%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization				
2000				02
<u>ondition</u>	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
iabetes	60	6.1%	53	5.2%
ypertension	12	1.2%	4	0.4%
ther CVD	368	37.3%	391	38.5%
	_			

Hypertension	12	1.2%	4	0.4%
Other CVD	368	37.3%	391	38.5%
Kidney	6	0.6%	18	1.8%
Pneumonia	42	4.3%	54	5.3%
Other	<u>499</u>	50.6%	495	48.8%
TOTAL	987		$1,\overline{015}$	

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 7 or 13.2% of the 53 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 5 amputations or 8.3% of the 60 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

 US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004.

 Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

 Michigan Invatient (hospital disparage) Patabase (MIDB) for 2002

- Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 60 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Gladwin County may fall with 95% confidence.

DIABETES IN HURON COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Huron County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 2,310 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 50 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 20 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 940 Huron County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Huron County adults, 6,088 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Huron County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	270 (2.4)	150 (2.7)	120(2.1)	270 (2.4)
45-54	380 (7.4)	220 (8.6)	160 (6.2)	360 (7.0)
55-64	480 (12.3)	220 (10.9)	260 (13.6)	470 (12.2)
65-74	550 (16.1)	310 (17.2)	240 (14.9)	530 (15.6)
75+	630 (17.6)	350 (16.6)	280 (19.0)	620 (17.3)
Total	$2,\overline{310}$ (7.2)	$1,\overline{250}$ (7.7)	$1,\overline{060}$ $\overline{(6.8)}$	$2,\overline{250}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$
(95% CI**)	(±220)	$(\pm 150)^{2}$	(±160)	(± 220)

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the fifth leading cause of death for Huron County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 21 individuals (4.5% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 21 deaths (4.5%).

Deaths in Huron County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		White	
Group	<u>Total</u> *	<u>Female</u>	Male
0-44	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
55-64	4 (NA)	1 (NA)	3 (NA)
65-74	8 (14.55)	8 (26.67)	0 (NA)
75+	8 (12.70)	3 (NA)	5 (NA)
Total	$2\overline{1} \ (9.09)$	$1\overline{3} \ (\overline{10.92})$	8 (7.69)
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deat	hs of "other races". NA – Not Able to calculate with 6	or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 909 hospital discharges of Huron County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 51 (5.6%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 338 (37.2%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 922 discharges with 71 (7.7%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization

	2000		20	02
Condition	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Diabetes	71	7.7%	51	5.6%
Hypertension	16	1.7%	11	1.2%
Other CVD	351	38.1%	327	36.0%
Kidney	6	0.7%	8	0.9%
Pneumonia	24	2.6%	31	3.4%
Other	454	49.2%	481	52.9%
TOTAL	922		909	

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 7 or 13.7% of the 51 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 9 amputations or 12.7% of the 71 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 BRESS data 2001 3003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 80 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Huron County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN ISABELLA COUNT

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Isabella County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 2,880 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 120 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 40 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 1,100 Isabella County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Isabella County adults, 7,529 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Isabella County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	780 (2.4)	460 (2.7)	320 (2.1)	710 (2.4)
45-54	540 (7.4)	310 (8.6)	220 (6.2)	490 (7.0)
55-64	560 (12.3)	250 (10.9)	300 (13.6)	530 (12.2)
65-74	500 (16.1)	290 (17.2)	210 (14.9)	470 (15.6)
75+	500 (17.6)	300 (16.6)	200 (19.0)	480 (17.3)
Total	$2,880 \ \overline{(7.2)}$	$1,\overline{610}$ $\overline{(7.7)}$	$1,\overline{250}$ (6.8)	$2,\overline{680}$ (7.2)
(95% CI**)	(± 400)	(± 290)	(±280)	(± 390)
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Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the sixth leading cause of death for Isabella County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 16 individuals (3.8% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 23 deaths (5.5%).

Deaths in Isabella County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		White		
Group	Total*	Female	Male	
0-44	0 (NA)	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$0 \overline{(NA)}$	
45-54	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	1 (NA)	
55-64	2 (NA)	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	
65-74	4 (NA)	3 (NA)	1 (NA)	
75+	9 (18.00)	4 (NA)	4 (NA)	
Total	$1\overline{6} \ (\overline{5.56})$	8(5.37)	$\overline{7}$ (5.83)	
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA – Not Able to calculate	with 6 or less deaths	

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB) In 2002, there were 1,035 hospital discharges of Isabella County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 54 (5.2%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 365 (35.3%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 828 discharges with 57(6.9%) directly attributed to diabetes.

	Primary Reason for Hospitalization				
2000 2002					02
	Condition	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
	Diabetes	57	6.9%	54	5.2%
	Hypertension	8	1.0%	9	0.9%
	Other CVD	287	34.7%	356	34.4%
	Kidney	9	1.1%	9	0.9%
	Pneumonia	37	4.5%	36	3.5%

51.9%

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 6 or 11.1% of the 54 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 13 amputations or 22.8% of the 57 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) - a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

BRFSS data 2001 - 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

BRESS data 2001 - 3003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

55.2%

828

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.
- Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

Other

TOTAL

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 220 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Isabella County may fall with 95% confidence.

IABETES IN LAPEER COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Lapeer County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 4,490 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 240 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 60 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 1,880 Lapeer County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Lapeer County adults, 14,558 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Lapeer County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	8 50 (2.4)	460 (2.7)	380 (2.1)	820 (2.4)
45-54	1,050 (7.4)	590 (8.6)	450 (6.2)	980 (7.0)
55-64	1,090 (12.3)	470 (10.9)	620 (13.6)	1,070 (12.2)
65-74	820 (16.1)	450 (17.2)	360 (14.9)	790 (15.6)
75+	680 (17.6)	400 (16.6)	280 (19.0)	670 (17.3)
Total	$4,\overline{490}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$	$2,\overline{370}$ $\overline{(7.7)}$	$2,\overline{090}$ $\overline{(6.8)}$	$4,\overline{330}$ (7.2)
(95% CI**)	(±540)	$(\pm 360)^{2}$	(± 400)	$(\pm 540)^{2}$

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the sixth leading cause of death for Lapeer County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 22 individuals (3.5% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 44 deaths (7%).

Deaths in Lapeer County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		White	
Group	Total*	Female	Male
0-44	2 (NA)	$\overline{1 \text{ (NA)}}$	$1 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	5 (NA)	2 (NA)	3 (NA)
55-64	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	1 (NA)
65-74	3 (NA)	1 (NA)	2 (NA)
75+	11 (16.18)	8 (20.51)	3 (NA)
Total	$\overline{22} \ \overline{(4.90)}$	$1\overline{2} \ (\overline{5.29})$	$1\overline{0} \ \overline{(4.85)}$
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of death	s of "other races". NA - Not Able to calculate with	or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB) In 2002, there were 1,640 hospital discharges of Lapeer County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 120 (7.3%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 621 (37.9%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 1,436 discharges with 97 (6.8%) attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization 2000 2002 **Condition** Count Percent Percent Count (Diabetes 97 6.8% 120 7.3% 97 6.8% Hypertension 26 1.6% 29.8% 595 Other CVD 428 36.3% 20 1.9% Kidney 1.4% 31 Pneumonia 51 3.6% 58 3.5%

51.7%

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 11 or 9.2% of the 120 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 11 amputations or 11.3% of the 97 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) - a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

BRFSS data 2001 - 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

BRESS data 2001 - 3003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

49.4%

743

1,436

US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

Other

TOTAL

Michigan Department of Community Health, Division of Chronic Disease and Injury Control/Diabetes, Kidney and Other Chronic Diseases Section by calling (517) 335-8445 or on the WEB at: http://www.michigan.gov/diabetes

810

 $1,\overline{640}$

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 140 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Lapeer County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN MIDLAND COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Midland County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 4,420 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 110 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 60 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 1,800 Midland County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Midland County adults, 13,293 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Midland County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
<u>Group</u>	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	760 (2.4)	430 (2.7)	330 (2.1)	720 (2.4)
45-54	940 (7.4)	560 (8.6)	390 (6.2)	860 (7.0)
55-64	980 (12.3)	450 (10.9)	520 (13.6)	960 (12.2)
65-74	870 (16.1)	510 (17.2)	370 (14.9)	830 (15.6)
75+	870 (17.6)	510 (16.6)	360 (19.0)	850 (17.3)
Total	$4,\overline{420}$ (7.2)	$2,\overline{460}$ (7.7)	$1,\overline{970} \ \overline{(6.8)}$	$4,\overline{220}$ (7.2)
(95% CI**)	(± 500)	(±350)	(± 350)	(± 500)

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the fifth leading cause of death for Midland County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 31 individuals (4.8% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 46 deaths (7.2%).

Deaths in Midland County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		White	
Group	<u>Total</u> *	<u>Female</u>	Male
0-44	$\overline{0}$ (NA)	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	0 (NA)
55-64	8 (8.16)	3 (NA)	5 (NA)
65-74	5 (NA)	3 (NA)	2 (NA)
75+	17 (19.54)	10 (20.00)	7 (20.00)
Total	$\overline{31} (\overline{7.01})$	$\overline{17} (\overline{7.33})$	$1\overline{4} \ \overline{(7.37)}$
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths	of "other races". NA - Not Able to calculate with	6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB) In 2002, there were 1,694 hospital discharges of Midland County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 77 (4.5%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 616 (36.4%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 1,586 discharges with 88 (5.6%) attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization 2002 2000 **Condition** Count **Percent Count Percent** Diabetes 88 5.6% 4.5% 1.3% 1.3% Hypertension 21 22 35.1% Other CVD 591 37.3% 0.8% Kidney 12 0.8% 3.2% Pneumonia 50 58 3.4% 824 929 Other 52.0% 54.8% **TOTAL** 1,586 1,694

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 5 or 6.5% of the 77 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 11 amputations or 12.5% of the 88 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

 IS Health and Human Services pawer release March 27, 2004

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 210 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Midland County may fall with 95% confidence.

IABETES IN SAGINAW COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Saginaw County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 12,630 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 1,230 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 140 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 5,030 Saginaw County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Saginaw County adults, 32,769 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Saginaw County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age					<u>African</u>
Group	<u>Total</u> *	Female	<u>Male</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>American</u>
18-44	$1,9\overline{00}$ (2.5)	820 (2.1)	$1,0\overline{70}$ (2.9)	1,290 (2.2)	530 (3.6)
45-54	2,870 (9.4)	1,270 (7.9)	1,580 (10.8)	2,150 (8.7)	720 (13.2)
55-64	3,090 (14.9)	1,540 (14.4)	1,550 (15.4)	2,320 (13.2)	770 (26.4)
65-74	2,400 (16.6)	1,180 (14.9)	1,220 (18.7)	1,850 (15.1)	860 (42.1)
75+	<u>2,370 (16.6)</u>	<u>1,480 (16.2)</u>	950 (18.4)	2,080 (16.1)	390 (30.5)
Total	$1\overline{2,630} \ \overline{(7.4)}$	$\overline{6,290} \ \overline{(7.0)}$	$6,\overline{370} \ \overline{(7.8)}$	9,690 (6.9)	$3,\overline{270} \ \overline{(10.8)}$
(95% CI**)	$(\pm 1,160)$	(±790)	(±830)	(± 940)	(±840)

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the fifth leading cause of death for Saginaw County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 85 individuals (4.2% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 139 deaths (6.9%).

Deaths in Saginaw County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		Whi	ite	African A	merican
Group	<u>Total</u> *	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	Male
0-44	$5 \overline{(NA)}$	$\overline{2}$ (NA)	$2\overline{(NA)}$	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$1 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	11 (3.83)	3 (NA)	3 (NA)	2 (NA)	3 (NA)
55-64	9 (2.91)	0 (NA)	3 (NA)	3 (NA)	3 (NA)
65-74	15 (6.25)	2 (NA)	6 (NA)	5 (NA)	2 (NA)
75+	45 (18.99)	24 (19.20)	14 (17.50)	2 (NA)	5 (NA)
Total	<u>85</u> (6.73)	$\overline{31} (\overline{6.60})$	$\frac{1}{28} (5.71)$	$1\overline{2} \ \overline{(8.00)}$	$1\overline{4} \ \overline{(10.14)}$
	*Any difference in the totals is due to pres	ence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to calculate w	rith 6 or less deaths	, ,

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB) In 2002, there were 6,667 hospital discharges of Saginaw County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 497 (7.5%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 1,970 (29.5%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 5,886 discharges with 437 (7.4%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization

	200	00	20	02
Condition	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Diabetes	437	7.4%	497	7.5%
Hypertension	169	2.9%	130	1.9%
Other CVD	1,896	32.2%	1,840	27.6%
Kidney	24	0.4%	29	0.4%
Pneumonia	172	2.9%	228	3.4%
Other	3,188	54.2%	3,943	59.1%
TOTAL	5,886		6,667	

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 66 or 13.3% of the 497 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 67 amputations or 15.3% of the 437 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 180 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Saginaw County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN SANILAC COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Sanilac County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 2,550 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 110 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 30 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 1,040 Sanilac County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Sanilac County adults, 7,131 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Sanilac County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	380 (2.4)	$2\overline{10}$ (2.7)	170 (2.1)	370 (2.4)
45-54	460 (7.4)	260 (8.6)	190 (6.2)	430 (7.0)
55-64	550 (12.3)	250 (10.9)	290 (13.6)	550 (12.2)
65-74	570 (16.1)	320 (17.2)	240 (14.9)	550 (15.6)
75+	590 (17.6)	330 (16.6)	260 (19.0)	580 (17.3)
Total	$2,\overline{550}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$	$1,\overline{370}$ $\overline{(7.7)}$	$1,\overline{150}$ (6.8)	$2,\overline{480}$ (7.2)
(95% CI**)	(± 270)	(± 190)	(± 190)	(± 270)

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the fifth leading cause of death for Sanilac County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 22 individuals (4.7% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 34 deaths (7.2%).

Deaths in Sanilac County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age			White
Group	<u>Total</u> *	Female	<u>Male</u>
0-44	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	1 (NA)
55-64	4 (NA)	0 (NA)	4 (NA)
65-74	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	1 (NA)
75+	15 (25.42)	3 (NA)	12 (48.00)
Total	$\overline{22} (\overline{8.63})$	$\overline{4}$ (NA)	18 (15.93)
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to ca	lculate with 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB) In 2002, there were 1,086 hospital discharges of Sanilac County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 74 (6.8%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 394 (36.3%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 999 discharges with 96 (9.6%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization 2002 2000 **Condition** Count Percent Count **Percent** Diabetes 96 9.6% 6.8% 1.9% Hypertension 16 1.6% 21 34.3% 38.2% Other CVD 373 382 1.0% 0.8% Kidney 10 Pneumonia 31 3.1% 40 3.7%

46.5%

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 19 or 25.7% of the 74 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 10 amputations or 10.4% of the 96 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) - a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

BRFSS data 2001 - 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

BRESS data 2001 - 3003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

52.4%

464

999

US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

Other

TOTAL

Michigan Department of Community Health, Division of Chronic Disease and Injury Control/Diabetes, Kidney and Other Chronic Diseases Section by calling (517) 335-8445 or on the WEB at: http://www.michigan.gov/diabetes

569

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 50 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Sanilac County may fall with 95% confidence.

IABETES IN SHIAWASSEE COUNT

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Shiawassee County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 3,820 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 110 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 50 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. 3 National studies suggest that an additional 1,570 Shiawassee County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Shiawassee County adults, 11,513 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Shiawassee County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	<u>Total</u> *	Female	<u>Male</u>	<u>White</u>
18-44	650 (2.4)	360 (2.7)	280 (2.1)	630 (2.4)
45-54	800 (7.4)	470 (8.6)	330 (6.2)	750 (7.0)
55-64	890 (12.3)	400 (10.9)	480 (13.6)	880 (12.2)
65-74	750 (16.1)	420 (17.2)	330 (14.9)	720 (15.6)
75+	<u>730 (17.6)</u>	<u>440 (16.6)</u>	<u>280 (19.0)</u>	<u>720 (17.3)</u>
Total	3,820 (7.2)	$2,\overline{090}$ $\overline{(7.7)}$	$1,700 \ \overline{(6.8)}$	3,700 (7.2)
95% CI**)	(± 430)	$(\pm 300)^{2}$	(±310)	$(\pm 440)^{2}$

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the eighth leading cause of death for Shiawassee County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 10 individuals (1.6% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 41 deaths (6.4%).

Deaths in Shiawassee County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age			White
Group	<u>Total</u> *	Female	Male
0-44	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	0 (NA)	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	1 (NA)
55-64	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	1 (NA)
65-74	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	1 (NA)
75+	7 (9.59)	3 (NA)	4 (NA)
Total	$1\overline{0} \ (\overline{2.62})$	$\overline{3}$ (NA)	$\overline{7}$ $\overline{(4.17)}$
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to ca	alculate with 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB) In 2002, there were 1,400 hospital discharges of Shiawassee County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 96 (6.9%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 416 (29.7%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 1,418 discharges with 105 (7.4%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization 2002 2000 **Condition** Count **Percent Percent** Count Diabetes 105 7.4% 96 6.9% 1.4% Hypertension 1.3% 19 18 32.4% 28.4% Other CVD 460 397 0.7% Kidney 10 16 1.1% Pneumonia 39 2.8% 42 3.0% Other 786 55.4% 830 59.3% **TOTAL** 1,418 $1,\overline{400}$

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 6 or 6.3% of the 96 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 10 amputations or 9.5% of the 105 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 BRESS data 2001 3003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 90 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Shiawassee County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN TUSCOLA COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Tuscola County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 3,200 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 120 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 40 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 1,320 Tuscola County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Tuscola County adults, 9,442 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Tuscola County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	510 (2.4)	280 (2.7)	230 (2.1)	490 (2.4)
45-54	640 (7.4)	370 (8.6)	270 (6.2)	600 (7.0)
55-64	760 (12.3)	340 (10.9)	420 (13.6)	750 (12.2)
65-74	640 (16.1)	360 (17.2)	280 (14.9)	610 (15.6)
75+	650 (17.6)	380 (16.6)	270 (19.0)	630 (17.3)
Total	$3,\overline{200}$ (7.2)	$1,\overline{730}$ $\overline{(7.7)}$	$1,\overline{470}$ $\overline{(6.8)}$	$3,\overline{080}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$
(95% CI**)	(± 350)	(±240)	(±250)	(± 350)

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the sixth leading cause of death for Tuscola County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 22 individuals (4% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 36 deaths (6.5%).

Deaths in Tuscola County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		White	
Group	<u>Total</u> *	Female	Male
0-44	$\overline{2}$ (NA)	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$2\overline{(NA)}$
45-54	2 (NA)	2 (NA)	0 (NA)
55-64	4 (NA)	2 (NA)	1 (NA)
65-74	4 (NA)	1 (NA)	1 (NA)
75+	10 (15.38)	5 (NA)	4 (NA)
Total	$\overline{22} (\overline{6.88})$	$1\overline{0} \ (\overline{6.06})$	8 (5.56)
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deat	ths of "other races". NA – Not Able to calculate with 6 of	or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB) In 2002, there were 1,339 hospital discharges of Tuscola County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 72 (5.4%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 478 (35.7%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 1,150 discharges with 66 (5.7%) attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization 2002 2000 Percent **Condition** Count Percent Count (Diabetes 66 5.7% 5.4% 1.9% 22 14 1.0% Hypertension 34.7% 35.7% Other CVD 410 464 0.7% 0.4% Kidney 6 Pneumonia 31 2.7% 44 3.3% 53.3% Other 613 739 55.2%

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 9 or 12.5% of the 72 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 6 amputations or 9.1% of the 66 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 BRESS data 2001 3003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

1,150

US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

TOTAL

Michigan Department of Community Health, Division of Chronic Disease and Injury Control/Diabetes, Kidney and Other Chronic Diseases Section by calling (517) 335-8445 or on the WEB at: http://www.michigan.gov/diabetes

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 120 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Tuscola County may fall with 95% confidence.